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Great Victory of KIM IL SUNG-ism

DPRK Becomes World's First Tax-Free State

Law of SPA of DPRK on Complete Abolition of Taxation

It is the lofty revolutionary duty of the communists and the fundamental principle to be firmly adhered to by the Party and the state of the working class in the revolution and construction to free the people from all manner of exploitation and oppression for good and all and provide them with a happy material and cultural life.

Revolutionary struggle and construction work are struggles to enable the people to lead an independent and creative life as the masters of nature and society free from all fetters.

Our Party, taking the great *Juche* idea as the only guiding principle, led the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and socialist revolution to victory after liberation and freed our people from all sorts of exploitation and oppression once and for all.

Thanks to the correct policy and wise leadership of our Party and the Government of the Republic, the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are now further deepening and developing to deliver the working people finally from all fetters of nature and society and the historic task to do away with all leftovers and legacies of the old society is being successfully carried out in our country.

The abolition of all taxation is a revolution to free the working people from the hangovers of the old society and a great change in translating into reality the age-old aspiration of the people.

Taxation came into being with the birth of the state. In existence for thousands of years along with class society, it has been used as a means for the upkeep of the ruling apparatus of the ruling classes and the plunder of the toiling people.

In the past taxation had been an instrument of plunder for bleeding our people white. Especially, the colonial tax system of the Japanese imperialists was the severest and most murderous ever in the history of taxation; it was a target of curse and grudge of our people.

Our people had fought against the harsh extortion through taxation for a long historical period in exploiter societies. In particular, they waged a ceaseless struggle against the predatory taxation under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule. But this struggle of our people failed to achieve victory as it was not combined with the political struggle for winning power.

Not until our revolution was guided by the *Juche* idea did this struggle become part of the revolutionary struggle against imperialism and exploiter system and embark upon the road of fundamentally solving the problem of taxation.

In the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the Korean Communists struggled, upholding the revolutionary and popular taxation programme laid down in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and set a brilliant example of materializing it in the anti-Japanese guerrilla bases, liberated areas.

Our Party and the people's regime, embodying the *Juche*-oriented taxation programme which was worked out in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and further elaborated in the 20-Point Platform after liberation, abolished the predatory tax system of the Japanese imperialists and established a popular and democratic tax system.

The new popular taxation played a great role in rehabilitating and developing the ravaged economy to lay the foundations of an independent national economy, accelerating the transformation of the relations of production on socialist lines in the towns and the countryside and promoting the well-being of the people.

The Government of the Republic has made an effective use of the state tax revenue as a supplementary source of fund for the country's economic and cultural construction and, at the same time, systematically lightened the population's tax burdens in keeping with the building of the foundations of an independent national economy.

In our country the question of abolishing all taxation was placed on the order of the day with the complete transformation of the relations of production on socialist lines and the laying of firm foundations of socialist industrialisation.

As the conditions and possibilities were ripe for the abolition of taxation, the Government of the Republic took, to begin with, the step to completely free the peasants from the agricultural tax-in-kind between 1964 and 1966.

The abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind was a historic measure for completely freeing our peasants from tax burdens in accordance with "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." It was an epochal measure for strengthening the worker-peasant alliance and consolidating the economic foundations of the cooperative farms and rapidly increasing the real income of the peasants.

With the abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind there remained in our country only the income tax and the local autonomy tax which accounted for a negligible portion of the state budgetary revenue.

Today when the socialist system of our country has been further developed and consolidated and the power of the independent national economy has grown as never before, it has stood out as a fully matured question to abolish all taxes.

The Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided after discussion to abolish all taxation, the hangover of the old society, reflecting the matured demand of socio-economic development.

As a result, the dream of the people to live free from all taxes has come true at last and our country has become the first tax-free country in the world.

Under socialism it is a law to abolish all taxation, the hangover of the old society.

Under the socialist system the socialist state-run economy and cooperative economy are the economic basis of the state and the working people's unity and cooperation are the basis of social relations, the socio-economic relations of the socialist society are the basis for systematically lightening the tax burdens of the population and abolishing them for good and all.

Under socialism taxation is used only for a certain period as a supplementary source of fund to meet the state and social demands and a supplementary means for narrowing the distinction among people in their living standard.

The abolition of taxes in our country is based on the superiority of our socialist system and is in full accord with the law governing its development.

An important superiority of our socialist system fully embodying the great *Juche* idea lies in that the state ensures the workers, peasants and all other working people a material and cultural life entirely on its responsibility.

Under our socialist system all working people receive their shares according to the quantity and quality of work done and are substantially provided by the state with basic living conditions from food, clothing and housing to education of their children, medical treatment, conditions for work and rest thanks to the enormous state benefits.

The state benefits given to the working people are sprout of the communist distribution developing and expanding with each passing day in our country; it is a guarantee for raising the working people's living standard evenly and enabling all people to live in happiness free from all cares and anxieties.

Under the socialist system of our country where the fund needed for the revolution and construction can be covered with the income from the socialist economy and a huge state fund disbursed to look after the life of the people in a responsible manner, it has become unnecessary to collect taxes from the population as a supplementary means of meeting the financial needs of the state and society.

Under the socialist system of our country where the exploiting classes were liquidated long ago and there is little disparity among the working people in their living standard and all people are equally well-off, there is no need to preserve the taxation any longer as a means of making the income of the population more comparable.

Our socialist working people who are armed with the great *Juche* idea and have become the masters of the revolution and construction under our socialist system take the state affairs as their own and voluntarily take part in all state work as masters.

It has become unnecessary to keep the taxation, the hangover of the old society, as a duty of citizens to the state upon our working people who, as the masters of the state and society, are creditably performing with high revolutionary awareness and voluntary zeal the sacred duty they assumed before the socialist fatherland.

The powerful socialist independent national economy built in our country is a solid material foundation for abolishing all taxes.

Under the wise leadership of the Party our people have successfully implemented the line of building an independent national economy holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and thus built a powerful socialist independent national economy in a historically brief span of time.

Today our *Juche*-based industry has grown into an independent and modern industry developed comprehensively, equipped with the latest technology and possessed of its own solid raw material bases. And our agriculture has developed into an advanced socialist agriculture—irrigation and electrification have been realized and farm work is done with the help of machines and chemicals.

Our independent national economy, standing on its own feet, develops uninterruptedly at a high rate, not affected in the least by the world-wide economic fluctuation and economic crisis and our socialist state finance based on this economy has become more stable.

Thanks to our powerful independent national economy and solid financial basis we could drastically cut the prices of manufactured goods and are able to take the great measure of abolishing all taxes for the well-being of the people, while waging a magnificent struggle for grand socialist construction, continuously directing great efforts to the enforcement of social and cultural measures and further increasing the defences of the country to be as firm as an iron wall.

The abolition of all taxation in our country is a brilliant victory of the great *Juche* idea and a demonstration of the incomparable superiority of our socialist system which invests the requirements of the *Juche* idea with reality and the power of our socialist independent national economy.

Thanks to the immortal *Juche* idea and its shining victory our people are leading a more plentiful, independent and creative life in the socialist earthly paradise where there is neither exploitation, nor oppression, nor taxes.

The epochal popular measure of our Party and the Government of the Republic to abolish all taxes will rouse more powerfully our working class and all other working people to the gigantic battle for grand socialist construction to carry out ahead of schedule the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan and scale a higher eminence of socialism and inspire them to perform feats of heroism.

Abolition of all taxes will instil greater hope and deeper confidence in the south Korean people who are unyieldingly struggling with fortitude for democratic freedom and right to live and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the teeth of an unprecedentedly harsh fascist tyranny.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decides in accordance with Article 33 of the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows:

1. Taxation, the hangover of the old society, shall be completely abolished.

2. The Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall take measures to enforce this law.

3. This law shall be effective as from April 1, 1974.

KIM IL SUNG

President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, March 21, 1974

3rd Session of 5th Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK Opens in Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Mar. 21 (KCNA) — In the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly opened at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on March 20 with a large attendance.

The current SPA Session was convened in the grand circumstances in which the granite-firm political and ideological unity of our Party and our people has been cemented as never before, blood of *Juche* type is running through the whole society with a high beating and a fierce revolutionary tempest is sweeping the whole country for the realisation of the cause of national reunification and the cause of grand socialist construction. The session is proceeding in an atmosphere in which the entire people are burning with infinite loyalty to and reverence for the leader and the Party centre.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, and has exalted its dignity and authority and is leading our revolution along the one road of victory and glory under the rays of the immortal *Juche* idea.

Seen on the background of the platform were a model of the sublime peak of Mt. Paekdu symbolic of the glorious revolutionary traditions inherited by our Party and the power of the Republic and an unfurled big national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The session is attended by the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Present at the session as observers are personages of Party and power bodies, economic organs, People's Army, public organisations, scientific, educational, cultural, public health, art and press organs and labour innovators.

Also present were the members of the 15th group of compatriots visiting the socialist fatherland from Japan.

Invited to the session were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

At 4 p.m. sharp, **Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.**

That moment, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" shook the meeting hall and a surging wave of deep emotion and joy at meeting the leader at one place swept the meeting hall.

The faces of the entire attendants registered infinite reverence and ardent loyalty to the respected and beloved leader who has unswervingly led our revolution, arduous and full of trials, along the one road of glorious victory by founding the ever-victorious great *Juche* idea and brilliantly embodying it in the revolution and construction, ushered in the new era of revolutionary change and established the best socialist system.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, So Chol, Kim Yong Ju, Hyon Mu Gwang, Ho Dam, Kim Yong Nam, Choe Jae U, Chong Jun Gi, Li Yong Mu, Nam Il, O Tae Bong and O Baek Ryong, and Members of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK and Members of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Chairman Hwang Jang Yop and vice-Chairmen of the SPA were in the chair.

Chairman Hwang Jang Yop made an opening address.

The session adopted the following agenda items:

1. On the Complete Abolition of Taxation (submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

2. On the Results of the Fulfilment of the State Budget for 1973 and the State Budget for 1974 of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

3. On the Creation of Prerequisites for the Removal of Tension in Korea and Promotion of the Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification (submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

Deputy Li Gun Mo, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made the report "On the Complete Abolition of Taxation," the first item on the agenda at the session. (See page 2)

In the report, he stressed that to implement the "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," an immortal classical work of the respected and beloved leader, the current SPA Session would examine the question of completely abolishing taxation in accordance with the decision of the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and adopt it by law.

A wave of indescribably deep excitement and joy swept the meeting hall with the historic moment of announcing to the whole world the birth of the first tax-free country in the world at hand.

The entire attendants of the session could hardly repress excitement surging in their hearts, looking up to the great, tender-hearted fatherly leader who hewed out the arduous road of our revolution, full of turns and twists, and brought one mere brilliant moment of today.

The meeting proceeded from beginning to end in an atmosphere of absolute trust in and ardent loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who has led the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, in realizing the great cause of historic significance for the whole nation and mankind, the conversion of our country into the first tax-free country in the world, under the rays of the great *Juche* idea.

(Continued on page 2)

No Fascist Rampage Can Block Advance Of Reunification Revolution

Editorial of "Hyokmyong Chonson," Organ of Central Committee of Revolutionary Party for Reunification

The Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits arrested over 30 members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and an organization under it and spread a search network to arrest 17 others on charges of involvement in a case. This brutal, terrorist act is one more open declaration of war against the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic masses of people who aspire after freedom and democracy and the reunification of the country and the most vicious challenge and crime trampling down the will of the people.

The March 16 issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson," organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, declared this in an editorial headlined "No Fascist Rampage Can Block the Advance of Revolution for Reunification," according to the radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The editorial strongly demanded the immediate release of the arrested members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and patriotic personages who had carried on a just patriotic struggle reflecting the demands of the nation and the aspirations of the people. The editorial called upon the organisations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification at all levels and its members and the people of all strata to resolutely counter the fascist tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi bandits with the fire of resistance for democracy and take a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold revenge upon the fascists and to launch struggles of all forms for the release of those revolutionaries and patriots who were illegally arrested while waging a just struggle for the people and the nation.

The editorial said:

As for the above-mentioned members of the Party organisation whom the fascist hangmen illegally arrested on charges of the involvement in a "spy ring case" and put to medieval murderous torture at the secret underground chamber of the "Central Intelligence Agency," they are staunch revolutionaries and ardent patriots who had firmly built up the ranks of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification under the banner of the ever-victorious Kim Il Sung-ism and fought on the road of the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-dictatorship struggle to save the nation, ready to dedicate even their lives and property.

They formed an underground revolutionary organisation as far back as in December 1962 and had fought against the outside forces and fascism to save the nation. Since the Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the great *Juche* idea was formed in this land, they, embraced in the local organisation of our Party, had carried on bold and valiant underground revolutionary activities in the broad areas centering around Taegu, Ulrung-*do* Island, Seoul, Pusan and Chonju.

Taking the *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless hero and the sun saving the country and the nation, as the immovable guiding principle, they had waged a hard struggle with the great aim to form a powerful revolutionary force with masses of workers and peasants as the pivot under the ideological banner of *Juche* and thus drive out the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, bury the fascist dictatorship, achieve the democratic development of south Korean society and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They had conducted energetic organisational and political activities to form a militant and dynamic organisation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and build up its ranks into an invincible force firmly equipped with the ideological system of *Juche*. At the same time, they went deep among workers, peasants and people of other strata and directed greatest efforts to the ideological work for implanting the great *Juche* idea and the noble image of Comrade Kim Il Sung in their hearts and training them to be Kim Il Sung-ists.

In whatever adversities the members of this Party organisation read with avidity "Kim Il Sung: Selection of Works" and other immortal works of the leader to arm themselves firmly with his *Juche* idea and strategy and tactics on the south Korean revolution. They set up a printing house and other business bodies everywhere to publish pamphlets, propaganda materials and leaflets explaining Kim Il Sung-ism and disseminated them among broad masses of people.

Under the banner of anti-outside force, anti-fascism and democracy they made their way into the political circles, intellectuals, university town, factories and farming and fishing villages and skilfully organized broad masses of exploited and oppressed people to the struggle to burn the fascist dictatorship and win back democracy and people's rights. Especially, they made preparations for bold operations to win over army officers, seize the military and overthrow the present fascist dictatorial "regime" forsaken by the people.

In this tempest of the arduous revolutionary struggle they had built the solid mass ground of the Party by forming many mass organisations, such as "Asaeng-hoe" among workers, "Wichin-gye" among poor peasants and farm hands, "Clubs for Agricultural Improvement" among peasants in North Cholla Province, "Committee of Struggle against Dictatorship and for Restoration of

(Continued on page 3)

On Complete Abolition of Taxation

Report of Li Gun Mo, Vice-Premier of Administration Council, at 3rd Session of 5th SPA of DPRK (Gist)

PYONGYANG, Mar. 21 (KCNA) —Deputy Li Gun Mo, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, delivered the report "On the Complete Abolition of Taxation," the first item on the agenda, at the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly that opened on March 20.

The reporter said that as discussed and decided upon at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party on the initiative of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he was referring the question of completely abolishing the taxes in our country as from April 1, 1974 to the Supreme People's Assembly for its examination.

1. DPRK Has Become First Tax-Free Country in World under Wise Leadership of WPK and Leader

The reporter said:

The problem of taxes stands out as a historic task that the working class Party and state must correctly solve without fail in the course of building socialism and communism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first in history to indicate a most correct way for the solution of the tax problem under socialism and brilliantly realize it on the basis of a comprehensive and deep-going analysis of the character and role of the taxes at different stages of the development of the revolution.

It is stipulated in "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," an immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The state completely abolishes taxation, a hangover of the old society."

Saying that taxation is a product of the anti-popular rule of the exploiter class state and a hangover handed down to the socialist state from the old society, the reporter noted:

In the past, in our country, too, taxation imposed a heavy burden and immeasurable sufferings upon our people as a means of plunder for maintaining the ruling machinery of the ruling classes and foreign aggressors.

Especially, the squeezing of the taxes from our people during the Japanese imperialist colonial rule was so harsh that it was without precedent in the history of taxation.

The reporter said:

The murderous colonial tax system, involving scores of taxes such as the land tax, household tax, autonomy tax, woodland tax and livestock tax, set up by the Japanese imperialists was a most predatory and brutal one which siphoned off the last drops of blood of the ill-clad and hunger-stricken Korean people. It, along with all the instruments of the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, was an object of bitter grudge and curse of our people.

Noting that it was an age-old desire and earnest hope of our people to be freed from the ever harsher tax extortion as well as from brutal exploitation, the reporter stressed that the sacred work for realizing this earnest desire of our people could be carried out only thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

The reporter continued:

The leader set forth the reform of the tax system as an important task in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and advanced a revolutionary policy on the abolition of all miscellaneous taxes of the Japanese imperialists in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland authored by him as far back as in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

This policy put forward by the leader was a great taxation programme in the stage of the democratic revolution which most correctly reflected the requirement of the law of the development of society and the realities of our country and a popular programme that embodied the lofty virtues of the leader deeply considerate of the sufferings and desire of our people who had been weighed down with the heavy tax burden for a long period.

The leader futher developed and concretized the *Juche*-based taxation programme, which he had worked out in person during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, in the 20-Point Platform advanced by him right after liberation and led the struggle of our Party and people for its realization to victory.

Noting that in a short span of time after liberation, along with the great democratic reforms, a taxation reform was enforced as an important part of them in our country under the wise leadership of the leader, with the result that the predatory colonial tax system of the Japanese imperialists was abolished and a truly popular and democratic tax system was established with the uniform agricultural tax-in-kind and the graduated income tax as its basis, the reporter emphasized:

With the introduction of the agricultural tax-in-kind following the agrarian reform in the countryside, our peasants were freed for good from the high rate of feudal farm-rent and all miscellaneous taxes and they paid only 25 per cent of their harvest for tax-in-kind and freely disposed of the remainder for themselves.

With the introduction of the graduated income tax along with the agricultural tax-in-kind, the workers and other people of all strata were freed from the harsh tax extortion of the period of the Japanese imperialist rule and assumed a moderate and fair tax burden proportionate to their income. All the taxes—the tax-in-kind from the peasants and the income tax from the factory and office workers and other people of various strata—were used entirely for the prosperity and development of our fatherland and the promotion of the welfare of the entire people, not squandered for the maintenance of the ruling machinery of the ruling classes and the foreign aggressors as in the past.

The tax reform in which there was embodied the revolutionary taxation programme of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was, indeed, a revolution that turned upside down the anti-popular tax system of the exploiter society and set up a new, popular tax system and the first great turn in realizing the age-old desire of our people to get rid of the heavy tax burden.

Through the popular tax system the leader made sure that the tax revenue of the state was effectively used as the source of the supplementary funds for the building of the *Juche*-based socialist industry and, at the same time, showed great concern for systematically lightening the tax burden of the population as the industry developed and the foundation of the independent national economy was built.

Noting that under the profound solicitude of the fatherly leader our Party and the Government of our Republic lowered many a time the rates of income tax and agricultural tax-in-kind to lessen the tax burden of the inhabitants, the reporter referred to the fact that the Party and the Government sharply reduced the taxes of the working people even in the difficult period of the Fatherland Liberation War, again reduced the income tax from the factory and office workers by 30 per cent in 1955 after the war, reduced the rate of agricultural tax-in-kind from 25 per cent of the harvest to 20.1 per cent on an average and again reduced it to 8.4 per cent in 1959 and especially, completely exempted no small number of cooperative farms from tax-in-kind in the post-war period.

The tax system lost its meaning more and more in the country's economic life with the completion of the socialist transformation of the relations of production and the building of a solid foundation of socialist industrialization in our country, the reporter said, and continued:

The leaping development of the socialist economy, on the one hand, led to the fast growth of accumulation in the socialist state-run enterprises and its holding of an overwhelming proportion in the state revenues and, on the other hand, led to the systematic lessening of the tax burden of the people, which resulted in diminishing of the taxes to a negligible, very low proportion in state finance.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the changed objective reality the leader put forward the program task to completely abolish the tax system in the near future at the historic Fourth Congress of our Party.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We will be in a position in these very days to abolish taxes completely now that necessary funds for economic and cultural construction can come entirely from state accumulation."

Having set forth the great programme of abolition of taxes, the leader energetically pushed ahead with the preparations for its realization. With conditions and possibility coming to maturity, he, to begin with, saw to it that the agricultural tax-in-kind levied on the peasants was completely abolished.

To begin with the abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind in abolishing all the taxes was a most just and wise line for further strengthening the alliance of the working class and peasantry, ensuring the proportionate development of industry and agriculture and eliminating faster the distinctions between towns and the countryside; this embodied the great idea of the leader on assistance to the countryside.

The agricultural tax-in-kind introduced in our country right after liberation was completely abolished in the three-year period from 1964 to 1966 according to "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the great rural programme of our Party put forth by the leader.

The abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind was not only an epochal popular measure for consolidating the economic foundation of the cooperative farms and increasing the income of the peasants, but a brilliant event which freed our peasants from the burden of all taxes for good and all.

With the abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind, there remain only the income tax and a negligible amount of local autonomy tax paid by working people and the taxes collected from the population are less than 2 per cent of the state revenues in our country.

Saying that the historic task to completely abolish taxation in our country stands out as a fully matured question today, the reporter went on:

We will adopt at this SPA Session a historic law on finally abolishing taxation, a legacy of the old society, to declare our country a tax-free land.

The complete abolition of taxation —this is a great event that realizes the age-old desire of our people to live in a tax-free land, shaking off the burden of all taxes. The emergence of tax-free country— this is a historic event announcing the end of the old tax system under which hundreds of millions of people have been fleeced for thousands of years along with the class society.

In the era of the Workers' Party led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the centuries-old aspiration of our people has become a brilliant reality and our socialist fatherland, the land of *Juche* led by the leader, has turned into the first tax-free land in the world.

This, he stressed, is a great honour, pride and happiness for our people who attend respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding him in high esteem as the great leader.

The reporter noted that the fatherly leader systematically lessened our people's burden of taxes and led them to the complete abolition of the taxes today, the first of its kind in the world, and that he systematically increased the wages of the working people which included the sharp raise of the wages of the factory and office workers by 31.5 per cent in 1970, drastically reduced the prices of various commodities in succession and especially, took some time ago a new popular measure of reducing again by a large margin the prices of industrial goods by 30 per cent on an average.

2. Complete Abolition of Taxation Is Shining Victory of Great Juche Idea

The reporter said:

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his great solicitude and on the basis of the incomparable superiority of the socialist system of our country and the mighty foundation of the independent national economy provided by the leader, we are effecting a great change unprecedented in history by completely freeing the working people from the burden of all taxes.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"By abolishing the income tax on factory and office workers and the agricultural tax-in-kind on the peasants, we will finally eliminate the tax system, a legacy of the old society; we will completely free the working people from the burden of all taxes, thus raising their real income still more. This can be translated into reality only by a Party of Communists who regard the promotion of the working people's well-being as the law governing their activities. This is possible only under the socialist system where the working people themselves have become the masters of the country."

It is the demand of the great *Juche* idea on attaching greatest importance to people in all matters and making everything serve them and the historical mission of the Communists not only to liberate the working people from exploitation and oppression, but also to free them from all the legacies and fetters of the old society and let them enjoy genuine freedom and happiness.

To completely abolish the tax system means, above all, making the life of the working people more independent and creative by freeing them finally from the remnants of the tax system which had been a means of extortion and rule of the ruling classes in the exploiter society. Herein lies the great socio-political significance of the abolition of the tax system.

The complete abolition of the tax system in our country means the realization of the grand conception and great solicitude of the fatherly leader to provide our people with more bountiful and more independent and creative life by freeing them, who were liberated from exploitation and oppression, even from the tax burden for good and all.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung liberated our working people from exploitation and oppression by founding the immortal *Juche* idea and brilliantly embodying it in the revolution and construction and, furthermore, he showed a most correct way to free them from toilsome work and all sorts of fetters of old ideology and culture and this time he has taken the historic measure of finally freeing our people from taxation, a legacy of the old society.

Saying that the complete abolition of taxation is a proud victory demonstrating the superiority of our socialist system established by the leader, the reporter went on:

Under the capitalist system where the means of production is private property and the taxes are the economic foundation of the state, it is a rule to intensify the extortion of taxes from the people. But, under the socialist system where the means of production is public property and the socialist state-run economy and co-operative economy are the economic basis of the state, it is lawful that taxes are further reduced as the economy develops and society moves ahead and they are totally abolished sooner or later.

The socialist system of our country which embodies the great *Juche* idea of the leader is the superior social system under which the working masses are the master of all things and everything serves them.

As the leader taught us, one of the important aspects of the superiority of our socialist system is that the state assumes full responsibility for ensuring the material and cultural life of the workers, peasants and all other working people.

In our country all the working people are provided with jobs suitable to their ability and attainments, get remuneration according to the quantity and quality of work done and, in addition to this, enjoy a wide range of enormous benefits from the state; the state supplies a sufficient amount of food to the factory and office workers at prices next to nothing and provides all the working people with houses and ensures them labour protection, eight-hour workday, paid leave and accommodation at holiday homes and sanatoria; all the students receive free education and the entire working people benefit from the free medical service system.

The reporter continued:

Our working people now receive greater benefits from the state than the share of the distribution resulting from labour. This is scores of times their taxes to the state. These huge state benefits are directed mainly to the basic and essential demands of the people's living from the question of food, clothing and housing of the working people to the education of their children, medical care, and guarantee of their working and rest condition.

As a result, all our working people, whether highly paid or low paid, whether of large family or of small family, are firmly guaranteed by the state the basic living conditions they deserve in socialist society. All the people live a happy life without any worries under the care of the state and society, no one particularly well off or particularly badly off.

These state benefits bestowed upon our working people under the paternal care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are the sprouts of the communist distribution ever expanding and developing in our country. This clearly shows the genuinely popular character of the socialist system of our country under which the state protects most steadfastly the interests of the people and assumes full responsibility for their life.

The reporter went on:

As the leader wisely put it, the tax system is a legacy of the old society, to all intents and purposes; under socialism it can be used for a certain period as a supplementary source of funds for meeting the state and social needs and as a supplementary lever of redistribution for co-ordinating the differences in the living standards of the population.

But, this legacy of the old society must be discarded when the necessity and meaning of the tax system are quite gone with the socialist system consolidated and developed.

Under our socialist system today where the funds needed for the revolution and construction can be fully covered with the revenues from the socialist state economy and furthermore, the state assumes responsibility for the people's life with its fund scores of times larger than the taxes paid by them, it is no longer necessary to collect taxes from the population as a supplementary means of meeting the state and social needs of funds.

Under our socialist system where the exploiting classes have been completely liquidated, the socialist relations of production hold an undivided sway, there is no large disparity in the living standards of the working people thanks to the popular policy of the state and its huge supplementary benefits and all the people are equally well off, it is not necessary to keep any longer the tax system as a supplementary lever of redistributing the income of the population.

Under our socialist system, the conditions for keeping the taxes have completely disappeared not only in the socio-economic aspect, but in the politico-ideological aspect as well.

Our working people who have been educated in the great *Juche* idea of the leader, have defended their fatherland at the cost of blood and enjoy genuine freedom and happiness in the embrace of the socialist fatherland, are taking an active part in the state work with the attitude of a master, regarding it as their own work as the master of the state and society, and are endeavouring for the prosperity and development of the country with the devotion of all their energies and talents.

Our working people are discharging their sacred duty to their fatherland with the display of extraordinary revolutionary zeal and inexhaustible creativeness which cannot be measured by money and are striving for the common interests of the whole society and the entire people.

There is no need at all to keep the burden of a few penny of tax, a legacy of the old society, as the citizens' duty to the state, upon the shoulders of our socialist working people who have been educated by the great leader and have grown to be the masters of the revolution and construction under our socialist system.

Thus, the complete abolition of taxation is a demand of the law of the development of our socialist system which fully embodies the immortal *Juche* idea and a popular measure which can be taken only under our system which protects most steadfastly the interests of the workers, peasants and the entire people.

The historic task of tax abolition in our country is fulfilled along with the epochal measure taken for sharply cutting the prices of manufactured goods by an average of 30 per cent.

With the abolition of the taxes and the reduction of the prices of goods, the state will bear an additional financial burden amounting to 900 million won this year and to over 1,300 million won next year.

Without powerful economic foundations it would be unthinkable for us to take the new popular measures of abolishing taxes and reducing commodity prices by a big margin, the reporter said. He went on:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and the line of building an independent national economy by embodying the immortal *Juche* idea and has unswervingly led the Party and the people in their implementation, pushing aside all difficulties and obstacles. As a result, a powerful socialist independent national economy has been built in this land.

In our country, along with the construction and further development of the independent national economy, the internal accumulation of the national economy has grown as never before and our socialist state finance become more stable.

An unprecedented economic fluctuation is now sweeping the world and many countries are undergoing the oil and energy crisis and other economic difficulties. But the socialist independent national economy of our country is confidently advancing at a faster tempo on its own feet, not affected in the least by the world-wide economic fluctuation and economic crisis. In many countries prices are soaring and heavier tax burdens are laid on the people. But in our country the people's living standard is steadily rising, commodity prices were drastically cut again and a great change—the abolition of all taxes for the first time in the world—is taking place.

The reporter pointed out:

All this is a great victory of the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and the line of building an independent national economy laid down by the leader and clearly testifies to their invincible vitality.

The complete abolition of taxation is a great socio-political change in freeing the people from the hangovers and fetters of the old society and realizing their age-old aspirations. At the same time, it is an epoch-making popular policy greatly promoting the material well-being of the people.

The current popular measures will bring to each household of the working people an additional benefit of 28 won on a monthly average this year alone: 6 won from the abolition of all taxes and 22 won from the reduction of the prices of manufactured goods.

As a result, the real income of our working people will jump 50 per cent for the factory and office workers and 60 per cent for the peasants this year above 1970.

This great solicitude of the fatherly leader will more powerfully rouse our working class and entire working people to the magnificent battle for grand socialist construction to carry out the grandiose programme of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and occupy the higher peak of socialism and will inspire them to heroic feats.

He remarked:

The abolition of taxes in the northern half of the Republic will also inspire greater hope and confidence among the south Korean people who are valiantly fighting for the right to life, democratic freedoms and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He went on:

The south Korean fascist puppet clique are squandering a colossal amount of money in the upkeep of the military fascist ruling machinery and preparations for another war. And they impose this heavy burden entirely upon the south Korean people.

In the 12 years till last year after Pak Jung Hi seized the puppet regime at the point of the bayonet, the plunder of the people through taxation grew as much as 21 times in south Korea. This year taxes account for 84 per cent of the budgetary revenue of the puppet regime.

Last year the indirect taxes made up 70 per cent of the total amount of taxes collected by the south Korean military fascist bandits.

Today in south Korea the plunder through taxation has reached the zenith. It is an unprecedentedly harsh and vicious one, a combination of feudal cruelty, capitalist craftiness and colonial ruthlessness.

Today people in south Korea have to pay the "acquisition tax" to buy houses, the "traffic tax" to take a train or bus, the "food and beverage tax" to take a meal in the restaurant, the "entrance tax" at the theatre and even the "legacy tax" to succeed to the property left over by their deceased parents. In fact, every action of people is an object of taxation in south Korea.

The vicious, fascist clique of south Korea have not only invented innumerable kinds of taxes under all conceivable names but also are bleeding the people white by every vicious means. They seize the property of those who fail to pay taxes, arrest them and put them on summary trial.

South Korea has now literally turned into a living hell where people are forced to pay all kinds of taxes. Owing to the double and treble exploitation and plunder, the south Korean people are in such a miserable position where they can no longer subsist.

The U.S. and Japanese imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement and the south Korean traitors' policy of dependence upon outside forces have led south Korea to an unprecedented economic bankruptcy and sent commodity prices soaring without limitation.

In the recent few months alone, the south Korean reactionaries raised oil price 92 per cent and electricity rates 30 per cent and boosted, along with them, transport rates and public service fees as a whole.

The socialist earthly paradise of the northern half where there is neither exploitation, nor oppression, nor taxes and the south Korean society where unheard-of exploitation and oppression prevail and where there are all kinds of taxes—These are two different realities which the two diametrically opposite roads, one the road of patriotism, independence and reunification and the other the road of treachery, subjugation and division, have led to in the land of Korea.

With our abolition of taxes as a momentum, the south Korean people who are infinitely inspired by the great successes of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic will further strengthen the struggle against the harsh extortion of taxes by the south Korean puppet clique and against their fascist dictatorship and war provocation manoeuvres.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland and a just struggle directly related to the vital interests of the nation.

"That is why our Party and the Government of our Republic will always actively support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people with might and main."

Today the entire people in the northern half extend militant support and fervent, brotherly encouragement to the south Korean people and student youth who are staunchly fighting for freedom and democratic rights and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, not yielding to the harsh fascist repressions by the south Korean rulers.

Discussing the important question of abolishing taxes at the current Supreme People's Assembly Session, we firmly believe that the south Korean people who enjoy the active support of the people in the northern half will win great victory in their just struggle and that the day is sure to come when the south Korean people will enjoy genuine freedom and happiness, freed from all sorts of exploitation and oppression and tax burdens like the people of the northern half, in the warm heart of the fatherly leader.

For its world-historic significance the complete abolition of taxation in our country will exert a great inspiring influence upon the peoples of all countries, the reporter noted, and went on:

The complete abolition of taxation in our country has put an end to the era when taxes had been regarded as universal in all countries and mankind sees a country without taxes in reality. This great historic change will throw into the depths of uneasiness and fear the imperialists and all reactionaries who are bleeding the people white, trying to justify the extortion through taxation with deceptive propaganda; it will instill hope and courage into the hearts of the people who are suffering from harsh extortion of taxes.

Our country which had been once eclipsed on the world map as a backward colonial and semi-feudal society has become a tax-free country. This will show more clearly the great truth to all the oppressed and maltreated peoples that the road of independence and self-reliance, the road of socialism is the only correct way to free themselves from the yoke of imperialism and colonialism for ever and achieve the complete independence of the nation and its eternal prosperity and that only by vigorously advancing along this road can the backward countries catch up with and outpace the advanced countries in a short span of time.

3. Tasks for Victory in Grand Socialist Construction and for Happier Life of Korean People

He said: at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, put forward a magnificent programme of grand socialist construction to fly the flags of victory on all heights of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and hit the ten major targets of economic construction to scale a higher eminence of socialism and called the whole Party, and the entire people to an all-out charge.

A great turn will be brought about in the revolution and construction of our country and in all realms of the life of our people when the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people turn out to the vigorous battle for grand socialist construction to scale all the heights of the Six-Year Plan at a breath and hit the new ten major targets of economic construction.

Then our socialist system will be developed and consolidated more than before and our country will catch up with and outstrip the advanced countries of the world in the development of the productive forces. And the face of the towns and villages will alter again beyond recognition and our people will lead a rich, cultured and happier life and stand on a high eminence from which a classless socialist earthly paradise is near in sight.

In order to successfully carry out these vast tasks to open a brighter vista before us, we must continue to wage an energetic struggle in all domains holding aloft the militant banner of the three revolutions.

In order to spur on the Chollima advance for grand socialist construction, it is particularly necessary to dynamically wage the "speed battle" in all domains.

The "speed battle" taught by the Party is the basic form of battle for the socialist construction to push ahead all work with lightning speed and a most revolutionary principle governing the conduct of work, which embodies the great *Juche* idea of the leader and his idea of uninterrupted revolution.

All our functionaries must give definite precedence to political work and vigorously wage the ideology battle in all places and decisively strengthen economic propaganda in particular, and thus firmly ensure the victory of the battle for grand socialist construction.

We must correctly execute in actual life the popular measures which will be enforced this time thanks to the great solicitude of the leader and take new steps in the near future to markedly increase the wages of factory and office workers and reduce the commodity prices as a whole in order to augment the real income of the working people still more.

The most important task in bettering the people's life today is to rapidly narrow down the distinctions between the workers and peasants in their living standards and distinctions between the urban and rural inhabitants in their living conditions.

We must concentrate efforts first of all on introducing bus and water services and open bus service in all rural villages including the remote mountain villages and complete rural water service within this year. We must carry on the construction of dwelling houses on a large scale in the countryside to enable all of our peasants to live in well-furnished modern houses built by the state before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Party.

We are now carrying on the struggle for grand socialist construction in a tense situation created by the ever more intensified war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy.

Our functionaries and working people must in no way be captivated by pacifistic mood but combat all manifestations of indolence and slackness and keep themselves in a strained and mobilized posture and always live, work and struggle in a way befitting revolutionaries.

The reporter stressed:

Only victory and glory are in store for our people who are struggling following the radiant rays of the great *Juche* idea under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(Continued from page 1)

Pointing out that the abolition of all taxation is a striking demonstration of the power of the reliable independent national economy of our country and the superiority of our socialist system, the meeting stressed that this was an epochal measure for promoting the material well-being of the working people and a great historic event that would leave another brilliant record in freeing the working people from the hangovers of the old society and their leftovers for good and all and making their life more independent and creative.

The meeting noted that the abolition of all taxation in our country would instil fresh confidence and courage in the south Korean people oppressed and exploited under the anti-popular rule of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean military fascist clique and more powerfully rouse them to the struggle against fascism and for democracy and national reunification.

The entire attendants firmly pledged themselves to propel more powerfully the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and bring about fresh renovation and victory in fulfilling the cause of grand socialist construction in hearty response to the call of the leader and the appeal of the Party centre and thus repay with loyalty the fatherly leader's boundless love and solicitude for our people.

The session continues.

Editorial of "Hyokmyong Chonson"

(Continued from page 1)

democracy" among youths and students and "June 5 Officers Fellowship Association" among officers in active service and on the reserve list.

These revolutionary comrades-in-arms of ours also conducted energetic activities for rallying patriotic and democratic forces of political, public, academic, press, religious and various other circles into the anti-fascist national salvation united front under the slogans of "anti-fascism and defence of democracy," "opposition to two Koreas" and "peaceful reunification."

Mr. Li Song Hui, Professor of Chonbuk University, Mr. Choe Gyu Sik, vice-Chairman of the Puan District Committee of the "Democratic Republican Party," Mr. Li Han Sik, Chief of the Organisational Section of the Chinan District Committee of the "New Democratic Party," Mr. Kim Yong Gwon, rural instructor in Kochang, and many other personages, who were embraced in the "National Council for Restoration and Promotion of Democracy," a united front organisation, resolutely struggled against the fascist "revitalized" dictatorship and anti-national "two Koreas" plot of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

This sacred struggle waged by members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and an organisation under it is a just patriotic struggle which conformed to the demand of the history of the nation of our time and the unanimous desire of the people to build a new society in this land where there would be democracy, not dictatorship, where the fascist elements and traitors to the nation would be buried and where the people would be no longer slaves but enjoy a happy life as the masters of the country, and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Their patriotic activities can never be a crime in any respect.

Their struggle is a righteous struggle that must not be put down but be highly praised by the whole nation, for it was patriotic activities to realize the aspiration and desire of the people.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi clique, the most truculent fascist hangmen, illegally arrested more 30 revolutionaries and patriots including Comrades Chon Yong Gwan, Kim Yong Duk and Chon Yong Bong, who are members of our Party organisation, on charges of being "spies," the stock in trade they use each time they invent a pretext to punish and murder revolutionaries. And the gangsters are now putting them to murderous torture and persecution.

The fascist bandits, after trying hard to invent a pretext to stifle the members of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification who declared an end to their "revitalized" fascist dictatorship and nation-splitting idea, are shamelessly making such insulting remarks that their just struggle was "spying" activities and brutally suppressing them.

As for the Pak Jung Hi group's talk about "spies," it is a plot and a lie the fascist bandits cooked up to strangulate the revolutionary and democratic forces.

The real spies are the Pak Jung Hi bandits, half-blood stooges of the U.S. and Japan, who were raised under the wings of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors on their excrements. At the dictates of their masters these bandits are falling out with the nation, trampling underfoot the rights and interests of the nation and seeking a permanent division of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi thugs are trying to charge some members of local organisations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification with a grave "crime," groundlessly alleging that they had visited the north.

Even if some members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification visited the north, there is nothing wrong in that they visited people of the same blood, the same nation, in the same land.

The activities of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification are banned by law. Under such condition, it is only too natural that they visit the brothers in the north to shorten the road to reunification and promote it as quickly as possible. No one can hamper this.

No matter how frenziedly they may try to bridge over the crisis of final ruin, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits cannot break the spirit of the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and patriotic people who have risen in the great struggle against fascism and for democracy and for the peaceful reunification of the country or enchain their burning hearts beating high like immortals in the righteous struggle for the country and the nation, the editorial stressed, and continued:

The reality of south Korea today demands of us to remove decidedly any rock lying in the way of democracy and the country's peaceful reunification.

The tyrannical "revitalized" fascist dictatorship which brutally represses us revolutionaries and patriotic people and has turned south Korea into a suffocating land must be buried as early as possible and the democratization of society realised without delay.

In particular, we resolutely declare to the whole nation and the world people that the just activities of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the only mouthpiece of the people's will and defender of the rights and interests of the working masses in south Korea, must be legalised unconditionally.

The plot of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique to perpetuate the national division must be decisively checked, the new history of national reunification be rapidly created and the U.S. and Japanese aggressors who patronize the fascist elements and national splitters must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along all their means of aggression and plunder.

If the fascist elements continue to arrest our Party members, revolutionaries and patriots and commit outrages against them, defying the unanimous warning of our Party and the nation, they will meet a just verdict of our masses of people and will be mercilessly buried by history in the explosion of hatred.

Though it may suffer a painful loss, our Party will put spur to the accelerated advance of the revolution for reunification unwaveringly following the banner of Kim Il Sung-ism, crossing the hills of blood one after another in the patriotic and sacred battle and reap a shining fruit without fail in the sacred, patriotic struggle against the outside forces and fascism and for democracy and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country along the road taken by our revolutionary comrades-in-arms. (KCNA)

16th Commencement Held at Choson University

The 16th commencement of Choson University was held on Mar. 18 at the auditorium of the university in Tokyo.

The 16th graduation ceremony of Choson (Korean) University was held on March 18 at its auditorium. Preceding the graduation ceremony, a function was held at the same place where the "Youth Honor Prize of Kim Il Sung," the highest honor to Korean youth, was awarded to model graduates. It is a personal citation by President Kim Il Sung.

Received were the congratulatory telegrams sent from the fatherland: the Educational Committee and Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek Polytechnic College, Pyongyang First Normal College, Wonsan Agricultural College and Hamhung Medical College.

Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) has a well-organized democratic national education network from kindergarten to university. The purpose is to provide the sons and daughters of Koreans in Japan with the working knowledge of the Korean language, history and customs and manners and bring them up as able workers for the country's reunification.

Choson University is the sole institute of higher learning of the 158 independently-run regular schools.

Thanks to the unlimited warm care of President Kim Il Sung, the university was founded in April, 1956, as a junior two-year college and moved to Musashino City (one of the suburbs of Tokyo) in 1959. It has developed into a university with six four-year faculties of political economy, literature, history and geography, foreign studies, science and engineering, a two-year teachers training department, the correspondence course and a newly-introduced one-year teachers training course.

Lessons are conducted in Korean by Korean teachers. All students lead a happy and cheerful life in the well-equipped dormitories and study to their hearts' content, because scholarships are available to all of them.

Graduates of the university are active cadre workers in the organizations under Chongryun; basic organs, schools, the press and publishing houses, art and athletic bodies and banks. Some returned to the DPRK to continue their studies or work for socialist construction.

Overseas Congratulations to Chongryun's 10th Congress

Listed here are the names of those international organizations and progressive and democratic bodies and noted figures in various countries that sent congratulatory telegrams or letters to the 10th Congress Feb. 23-25 of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun). But the names of the Japanese are not published in this paper because of the limited space.—Ed.

*** International Organizations**

The World Peace Council; the World Federation of Trade Unions; the Organization for Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America; the Executive Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization; the Second Islamic Summit Conference; the International Organization of Journalists; the World Federation of Scientific Workers; the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; the Executive Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Writers' Congress; the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association; the World Federation of Democratic Youth; the Secretariat of the International Union of Students; the Trade Unions International of Food, Tobacco and Beverage Industries and Hotel, Cafe and Restaurant Workers.

*** Progressive and Democratic Bodies**

The China-Korea Friendship Association; the Red Cross Society of the People's Republic of China; the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee; the Vietnam Peace Committee; the Vietnam Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee; the South Vietnam Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee; the Polish Peace Committee; the Polish A-A Solidarity Committee; the Czecho slovak Solidarity Committee; the Hungarian Peace Council; the Mongolian A-A Solidarity Committee; the Communist Party of Norway; the Red Cross Society of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; the Swedish Peace Committee; the Laos Asian-African People's Solidarity Committee; the Socialist Workers' Party of Finland; the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain; the Mauritanian National Assembly; the Party of the Liberation and Socialism of Morocco; the People's Progressive Party of Guyana; the Working Peoples' Vanguard Party of Guyana; the Central Committee of the Left Party of Sweden Communists; the Malaysian Red Cross Society; the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; the Mali-Korea Friendship Association; the American-Korean Friendship and Information Center; the Australia-DPRK Committee; the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association; the Pakistan Youth Committee for Third World Solidarity; the Pakistan International Business Associates; the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; the Central Committee of the Mali Red Cross Society; the Somali Journalists' Association; the Swapo Youth League of Namibia; the United Democratic Youth Organization of Cyprus; the Group of the Central Organization of the Left East-South Asia Research Association; the Building, Wood and General Workers Trade Union of Cyprus; the Dominica Trade Union; the Turkish Red Crescent Society; the American Serviceman's Union; the Vietnam Veterans against the War Winter Soldier Organization; the Fouad Dana Establishment of Lebanon; the Mantoura Associates of Lebanon; the Palestine Research Center (Marabhath); the Editorial Board for Publication of President Kim Il Sung's Works of Nepal; the Vienna Study Group of the Revolutionary Idea and Works of President Kim Il Sung of Austria; the National Liberation Movement of Comoro; the Press Matribhumi of Nepal; the Arab Research Press Center; the Newspaper Lutfi Akdoghan Tercuman of Lebanon; "the Daily World" (America), Editorial Department of "West Germany-Korea Friendship"; the Canadian Far Eastern Newsletter; the International Publishers (America); the United Front KNSSC Overseas Committee of Canada; the Journal Choson Kongron; the New Democratic Publications of Australia; the Arab Lawyers Union; the Times of Zambia; the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; the National Association of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization of Nepal; the Danish-DPRK Friendship Association; the Austria Solidarity Committee for Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the Finland-Korea Friendship Association; the Austria Marxist-Leninist Student Organization; the Vienna Communist Union; the Foreign Section of the Italian Communist Party; the Egyptian Peace Council; the Salzburg Communist Union of Austria; the Salzburg Marxist Student Union of Austria; the Swedish Women's Left Federation; the Women's Democratic Union of Austria; the Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Union of Iraq; the Norway-Korea Friendship Association; the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; the Workers World Party; the Executives of Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association; the Algerian Red Crescent Society; the Editorial Staff of Friendship with Korea (W. Germany); the Association for Radical East Asian Studies (London).

*** Noted figures**

Sekou Toure, President of Republic of Guinea; P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of All-India Democratic Party; Alyou Deme, Procurator General of the Mali Republic; Mr. Birama Togola, Inspector General of Middle Education of the Middle Educational Direction (Mali); Prof. John Somerville (America); Mr. Elinor P. Osthimer (America); Mr. K. Osthimer (America); Lieutenant Colonel Alhaytham Alayoubi (Lebanon); Dr. Sadek Alazem (Lebanon); Mr. Y. Jin Victoria (Australia); Mr. Lilian C. McFarland (America); Mr. Julio Cesar Pantigoso Barreto, Director of "El Socialista" (Peru); Mr. Eug. Ernst (Switzerland).

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*** The Executive Secretary of the OSPAAAL:**

The Executive Secretary of the OSPAAAL expresses warm felicitations to the 10th Congress of Chongryun.

We hope that the Congress will make a great contribution to the Korean people's struggle against the Japanese militarists' reinvasion into south Korea in order to defend the democratic national rights of Korean residents in Japan and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification and gain great successes in its work.

*** The China-Korea Friendship Association,**

We extend heartfelt congratulations to the Korean residents in Japan on the occasion of the 10th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

We wish that you will succeed in the work of the 10th Congress of Chongryun and gain new achievements in struggle to promote the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and defend the just rights of the Koreans in Japan, under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

*** The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee:**

Dear Friends,

The Presidium of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee conveys warm greetings and expresses best wishes for success to the 10th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan. We also express our solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of American troops from south Korea and for the reunification of the country on a peaceful and democratic basis. These noble goals meet an active support of the Soviet people and serve the creation of conditions for stable peace and security in Asia.

*** The South Vietnam Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee:**

The Representation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam in Hanoi, transmits the warmest militant friendly greetings to you on the occasion of the 10th Congress of Chongryun. Since its founding Chongryun has constantly grown and developed patriotism, struggled for the legitimate rights of Korean residents in Japan and the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and against U.S. neo-colonialism and its lackeys. The South Vietnamese people fully support your just resolute struggle to have the Japanese authorities and Pak Jung Hi clique respect the democratic national rights of Koreans in Japan. We energetically demand that Pak Jung Hi clique abolish fascist emergency measures and we believe that your struggle with the support of the people of north and south Korea, Japan and world will certainly triumph. The South Vietnam Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee expresses a sincere wish that Chongryun will register great achievements in the work of the Congress.

*** The General Federation of Trade Unions of Iraq:**

On behalf of the GFTU Executive Bureau and in the name of the working class of Iraq, we hereby extend vigorous solidarity to the 10th Congress of your Chongryun which opens today. Your Conference will, we trust, be instrumental in furthering the tenacious and just struggle mounted by the Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung for the purpose of speeding up the triumph of socialism and the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The working class of Iraq firmly stands by your side in the determined struggle you have been waging against the policy of U.S. imperialism and its stooges which aims at keeping the Korean motherland divided and so that the U.S. imperialists can go on interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and instigating subversion. Your Association which represents 600,000 Korean nationals living in Japan and which has been formed under the directives of President Kim Il Sung is in itself a great contribution to the accomplishment of these great objectives of the Korean people.

*** The Socialist Workers' Party of Finland:**

The Socialist Workers' Party of Finland congratulates the 10th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan scheduled to be held on the 23rd February, 1974. Your struggle for Korean national reunification and against the power policy of the imperialist forces is an unshakable honour of the socialist movement in capitalist countries. We send best congratulations to your Congress and activities for reunification of the entire Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung and wish good progress.

*** The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Society:**

The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Society extends heartfelt congratulations to you and the Korean residents in Japan on the occasion of the 10th Congress of Chongryun scheduled to be held on the 23rd February, 1974.

Chongryun under the fatherly guidance and care of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the entire Korean people, has achieved meritorious successes in its struggle for the independent peaceful reunification of Korea and democratic rights for the Korean residents in Japan. It has established a firm trait of carrying through the teachings of President Kim Il Sung firmly united around him ready to defend the leader, politically, ideologically and under all circumstances. It has firmly established the system of the *Juche* ideology amongst its members.

The Korean residents in Japan have greatly strengthened and consolidated Chongryun and have converted it into a powerful organization deeply rooted amongst the broad sections of the Korean residents. They have closely rallied around you on the basis of unique *Juche* ideology.

They have very successfully waged struggles in defence of democratic national rights in Japan confronting persecutions and suppression of the enemies within and without. They have successfully defeated the enemies on four occasions and their struggle against notorious fascist laws imposed by the Japanese militarists has been crowned with victory.

All these successes are well associated with paternal affection and solicitude shown by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, who always illumines the road to victory never forgetting the welfare of the Korean residents in Japan.

President Kim Il Sung has on a number of occasions sent education funds for the education of the children of Korean residents in Japan. The huge amount of 14,648,078,533 Japanese yen donated by the great leader so far to the Korean residents in Japan for the education of their children clearly speaks of the great love and affection the great fatherly leader has for the Korean people.

We are sanguine that this Congress will provide an opportunity to Korean residents in Japan to review the past successes achieved by the Chongryun and pave a way for future work to be taken up by them for the independent peaceful national reunification. We firmly believe that this Congress will advance a new honourable task that will further contribute to the progress and prosperity of the Korean residents in Japan, demonstrating loyalty to the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

We wish success to this Congress and extend our militant solidarity with and support to the Chongryun in its just struggle for the independent peaceful reunification of Korea and for the achievement of democratic rights for the Korean residents in Japan.

Korean's Right to Residence Upheld at Sapporo District Court

After a 7-year long court battle against a deportation order by the Japanese Justice Ministry authorities, a Korean resident in Japan won a judgement in favour of him at the Sapporo District Court on Mar. 18.

Ryu Jong Ryol, 54, who has been in Japan since 1933, was arrested in 1966 on the charge of helping his younger brother to "smuggle" into this country.

Ryu, chairman of the Hakodate chapter in Hokkaido of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun,) instituted a suit against the Japanese Government which ordered him to leave Japan in March, 1967.

Mr. Ryu's brother, who stowed away into Japan in 1964 for study after graduating from a south Korean university, was already deported to the DPRK after the 3-year-campus life at Hokkaido University in the northeromost part of Japan.

Throughout the 31 public hearings, Mr. Ryu and the 150-member Japanese defense counsel demanded the court quash the Justice Minister's order, claiming that the order was inhuman and that the Justice Minister had abused his powers in depriving him of his "right to residence here."

By declaring that "the deportation order is extremely cruel as it means the destruction of the stable livelihood the Korean has established after staying here long," the court turned down the deportation order and ruled that the case of the plaintiff should be upheld.

In the trial the plaintiff and the defense counsel stressed the politically-motivated discrimination by the Japanese authorities against the Korean residents. They declared that the Japanese authorities were trying to alienate the Korean community from the prosperous socialist fatherland, the DPRK and destroy the organization of Chongryun by harassing the Koreans since the Japanese militarists were planning to intensify their reinroads into south Korea as their commodity market. The Japanese authorities have been following an unfriendly policy toward the DPRK.

After the conclusion of the illegal "ROK (south Korea)-Japan Treaty" in 1965, Japan decided to allow Koreans to "stay permanently" here on condition that they change their nationality from "Korean" to "ROK" —the nationality of all the Koreans was "Korean" until then.

This brought unbearable distress and uneasiness to the majority of the 600,000 Koreans here who rejected "ROK" nationality. Many of them had been brought to this country as contract labourers or military servicemen during the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule of Korea in 1910-1945.

This case, therefore, was the indictment of the Japanese Government which was hell-bent on depriving them of their right to residence here protected under the Law No. 126 (Paragraph 6, Article 2 of the law provides that a Korean who has stayed in Japan since before the war and his children who were born before April 28, 1952, shall be permitted to reside in Japan irrespective of their status of residence.)

So far the Japanese authorities have deported many Koreans by invoking the "Immigration and Emigration Control Ordinance" and the "Law of Alien Registration."

The court ruling reveals that no policies, followed by the Japanese Government, of controlling at will the Koreans here, who are struggling to safeguard their democratic and national rights and to promote the reunification of Korea, are justifiable.

Ryu has been supported and encouraged by his compatriots and the Japanese people who saw a political motive in the Japanese Government's deportation order.

After the court judgement, Mr. Ryu said:

The Japanese Government should look straight at the court ruling and change its discrimination policy against the DPRK. It should neither violate the legitimate rights of Korean residents here nor continue the splitting manoeuvres to freeze the division of Korea.

Korean Ryu Jong Ryol won on Mar. 18 a favourable ruling at the Sapporo District Court, nullifying the Justice Ministry's attempt to deport him to south Korea.

Mindan People Form "Committee for Rescue of Political Prisoners"

The representative of the "Committee for Rescue of Political Prisoners" in Japan formed with Koreans under the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) issued its declaration of inaugural purport and statement at a press conference in Tokye on the afternoon of March 13.

According to him, the "Committee for Rescue of Political Prisoners" under Mindan was formed on February 28 with Mindan-lined personages in order to launch energetic activities for rescuing the "political prisoners" from among the compatriots in Japan, who fell victims to the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist suppression.

The declaration of inaugural purport adopted at the inauguration pointed out that as the Pak Jung Hi clique intensified fascist suppression, there had been frequent arrests of compatriots in Japan on charges of being "political prisoners" in south Korea, which include the case of student So Sung, and that south Korean democratic figures, students, religionists and men of the press are harshly suppressed under the "National Security Law" and "Anti-Communist Law."

The declaration of inaugural purport emphasized that this organization will expose to the world the fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi "regime" on behalf of the south Korean "political prisoners" and conduct a brisk movement to save the "political prisoners" who are from among the compatriots in Japan by achieving solidarity with the compatriots in Japan and the democratic figures of Japan and the rest of the world.

At the press conference, the representative of the "Committee for Rescue of Political Prisoners" in Japan declared that the Pak Jung Hi clique trampling underfoot the desire of the people for national reunification and stifling all the democratic rights and madly intensifying the suppression of the people are the gang of traitors never to be condoned. He called upon the broad sections of the people to actively support and encourage the struggle of this organization for rescuing the "political prisoners" from among the compatriots in Japan.

Only All-Nation Debate Will Lead to Independent Reunification

Stresses Minju Choson

Minju Choson (organ of the DPRK Government) in an article stresses that to refer the reunification question to the whole nation for discussion is the only correct way for breaking the present deadlock and attaining the independent reunification of the country, according to KCNA monitered here on Mar 19

The article says:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The continued machinations of the south Korean authorities for division lead us to disbelieve that they came out to the dialogue really for the purpose of reunification.

"That is why we think that for its peaceful solution the question of reunification of the country should not be discussed only between the authorities of the north and the south, but be referred to the entire nation for discussion.

"In this connection, we propose once again to convene a great national congress or a north-south political consultative conference participated in by the representatives of all political parties and public organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south, apart from the existing North-South Coordination Commission. This is the only way for realizing the reunification of Korea."

The respected and beloved leader advanced the line of referring the question of the country's reunification to the whole nation for discussion and, to put it into practice, set forth a proposal for convening a great national congress or a north-south political consultative conference participated in by the representatives of all political parties and public organizations and personages of various strata in the north and the south, apart from the existing North-South Coordination Commission. These are the most correct national-salvation proposals that indicate the only way for resuming the north-south dialogue deadlocked due to the machinations of the splittists within and without and for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They are the revolutionary policies reflecting the consistent independent stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic to solve the matters of their nation by their own efforts, rejecting any outside interference in the solution of the reunification question. They are active and patriotic national-salvation policies that make it possible to prevent the split and successfully accomplish the cause of national reunification in the shortest period in conformity with the will and demand of the entire people, by obeying the collective will of the whole nation and mobilizing all its strength.

The article notes that the situation obtaining in our country raises it as a most urgent demand to submit the question of the country's reunification to the whole nation for discussion.

Recalling that the U.S. and Japanese aggressive forces and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have abused the north-south dialogue for their splitting machinations from the very beginning, the article points out:

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists have sought Korea's division, to the former keep south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and the latter to take hold of it as their commodity market. They have obstructed the north-south dialogue for reunification, incited north-south confrontation and worked round the clock to carry the "two Koreas" plot into effect.

Behind the curtain of the dialogue the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have incited confrontation and hostility between the north and the south, not unity and collaboration, clung to the policy of dependence on the outside force, not to the policy of independent reunification, and made haste with the preparations for war, not peaceful reunification. At last, they declared the "two Koreas" plot their policy and cooked up a "proposal for simultaneous entry of the north and the south into the United Nations" to get international "recognition" for it.

These nation-splitting manoeuvres of the south Korean authorities and their provocations against the northern half of the Republic have now reached a more intolerable extent, the article says. It goes on:

Dead set against the proposal of our side for the conclusion of "a peace agreement," which stands out as a question of principle in the solution of the question of reunification, the Pak Jung Hi clique, who hold no "supreme command" of the army, brought forth the ridiculous and deceptive slogan for the signing of a "non-aggression pact," presupposing the south Korean occupation by the U.S. imperialists, thus making a mockery of the nation and trying to freeze the split.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have intensified as never before their fascist suppression of the south Korean people who have risen up in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the democratization of society. Some time ago, they caused on purpose a spy ship infiltration incident in the West Sea, with which they launched extensive "anti-communist" and war rackets against us, deliberately screwing up the tension to a higher pitch.

This is pushing the relations between the north and the south back to the state before the publication of the north-south joint statement and our nation is standing at the grave crossroads: reunification or permanent division, one Korea or two Koreas.

Particularly today when the south Korean ruling quarters are pursuing the policy of split and laying grave obstacles in the way of reunification behind the curtain of the dialogue, the question of national reunification can not be successfully solved only through the dialogue between the authorities of the north and the south as things stand now.

The proposal for convening a great national congress or a north-south political consultative conference, apart from the North-South Coordination Commission, is a most reasonable one for normalizing the deadlocked dialogue as soon as possible, turning the north-south dialogue into one aimed at reunification and removing the present contradicting differences between the north and the south as to the resumption of the dialogue.

This proposal indicates the only correct way for coping with the present crisis with the internal force of the nation, rejecting the outside force, and for successfully achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by having a nation-wide discussion of the question of reunification with the participation of the representatives of all political parties and public organizations and personages of various strata in the north and the south.

The division of Korea has its origin in the colonial splitting policy of the U.S. imperialists and their intervention in her internal affairs.

The question of Korea's reunification can not be solved by any great powers or any other countries. It can be settled only by the internal strength of our nation.

Under the present situation, in particular, the strength of the whole nation must be fully mobilized if the cause of national reunification is to be achieved against the splitting machinations of the foreign aggressors and the flunkeyists-traitors in league with them.

Therefore, this policy is the only correct national-salvation measure for shattering the manoeuvres of the splittists within and without and attaining the country's peaceful reunification with the strength of the whole nation.

After stressing that to refer the question of national reunification to the whole nation for discussion is a principled demand raised by the reunification question itself, the article goes on:

The question of national reunification is not the one related to the interests of a few authorities or specified quarters but a vital problem concerning the destiny of the entire people. It, therefore, must be solved in conformity with the will and interests of the entire people.

If the question of national reunification is to be settled in the interests of the people of all strata, their will and demand must be fully taken into consideration. And, to this end, it is required to let the representatives of the people of all strata widely participate in the discussion of the question of reunification.

Moreover, our country remains divided into the north and the south which differ from each other in ideology, idea and system, and within these two parts there exist political parties and public organizations guided by different ideas. Therefore, the will of the people of all strata can be fully reflected only when their representatives participate directly in the dialogue.

If the leader's line of holding a wide-range negotiation between the north and the south is put into practice, a new turn will be brought about in solving the question of the country's reunification in accordance with the desire and will of our nation.

Therefore, what stand and attitude one takes toward this proposal is an important criterion that shows whether one really wants to hold the north-south dialogue for the purpose of reunification or not and whether one has the intention to solve the question of the country's reunification in an independent way, peacefully and on the principle of great national unity or not.

But the south Korean side insists only on a "quiet" dialogue between a few authorities, doggedly opposing the widening of the scope of the dialogue. This is because it is afraid that the barrier between the north and the south will be pulled down and the road of reunification be opened and because it is trying to find a way out by suppressing the free expression of the will of the people of all walks of life and using the north-south dialogue for the purpose of confrontation and division, not for reunification.

If the south Korean authorities have the intention to solve the reunification question even now, they should give up the perfidious act of violating the July 4 north-south joint statement and the "two Koreas" plot and approach the dialogue for reunification in conformity with the aspiration of the whole nation and promptly accept our proposal for wide-range north-south negotiation.

This is the will of the entire people who desire reunification and the solemn demand of the times.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in the machinations for permanent split of the nation and the provocative moves against us, going against the desire of the whole nation, they will meet their destruction with the disgrace of traitors never to be washed off on their names.

At this grave moment when we are standing at the crossroads of reunification or division, all those who are concerned for the future destiny of the nation, whether they are communists or nationalists, whether they are in the north or in the south or abroad, must rise as one in a struggle for smashing the manoeuvres of the splittists within and without and achieving the independent reunification of the country.

Korean and World Public Denounces Pak Bandits for Fascist Suppression of RPR Members

Korean and world public bodies and prominent personalities issued statements in which they accused the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique of arresting members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who had carried on righteous activities for national reunification and trying to inflict a harsh punishment upon them.

Revolutionary Party For Reunification

The statement of **the Central Committee of the RPR** made public on Mar. 16 said:

This brutal atrocity of the murderous Pak Jung Hi bandits, human butchers and traitors for all ages, is a despicable rampage revealing once again the true colour of this gang of military rogues. This is one more unpardonable challenge to our revolutionaries and patriotic people who aspire after democracy, people's rights and territorial reunification and a vicious criminal act trampling underfoot social justice and human conscience.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification brands the outrageous white terrorist act of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits against the members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of our Party and an organisation under it as a desperate attempt of the reactionaries rushing toward destruction against the trend of history and sternly condemns and denounces it in the name of the south Korean revolutionaries and the entire people who can not repress surging indignation.

All the proud struggles waged by these members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of our Party and an organisation under it in defiance of death are a just struggle loving the country and the nation, which reflected the unanimous desire of our people to establish national sovereignty against the outside forces, win democracy and civil rights against the fascist dictatorship and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country against national split.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits rigged up this time a so-called "spy ring case" with a brigandish assertion and are bestially suppressing our revolutionary comrades-in-arms. This is nothing but the habitual, last resort they employ each time they face a serious crisis.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification strongly holds that the Pak Jung Hi clique release immediately and unconditionally our Party members and patriots whom they illegally detained and are suppressing and persecuting.

Chongryun

The statement of **the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun** (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) made public by its vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek on Mar. 19 read:

The brutal atrocities committed by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits are another intolerable challenge to and criminal acts against all fellow countrymen, including the south Korean people, desirous of freedom and democracy and national reunification, and all the people of the world who value justice.

On behalf of the Chongryun CSC and the 600,000 Korean residents here, I sternly denounce with surging national indignation the Pak Jung Hi clique for the vicious repression of the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and south Korean patriots who have struggled for the social democratization and independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Upholding the national reunification lines indicated by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, we will vehemently lay bare and condemn the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist suppression machinations to be viewed by the people here and people in the rest of the world. With the patriotic forces of all resident compatriots here vigorously organized and mobilized, we support in every way the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democratization and national reunification, and we will do everything we can to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

Japanese Professor

Yoshimoto Masaki, Professor of Hosei University, had this to say:

The reported "spy ring case", as a link in the chain of repressive measures taken by the south Korean rulers to repress any possible uprising of the south Korean people, is aimed at holding in check their aspirations after the reunification of the country, perpetuating the division and accentuating the confrontation with the northern half of the DPRK.

It is quite natural that the south Korean people should turn out for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, for the democratic rights of the people, and for their human rights and right to living.

Their struggles concern a universal question of ensuring internationally-recognized rights as well as an internal question of Korea.

We, Japanese, support the righteous struggle of the south Korean people, irrespective of nationality and lodge a protest with the Pak Jung Hi "regime" against its illegal oppression of the people.

Canadian Scholar

Samuel J. Noumoff, associate director of the Centre for East Asia Studies, McGill University, Canada, had this to say:

The recent arrest of over 30 members of the south Korean Revolutionary Party for Reunification is simply another example to the growing list of despotic acts by the Pak regime. The RPR is not alone in being forced underground in order to continue the struggle for national liberation and unity.

The RPR has demonstrated its commitment to the broad-based democratic movement in south Korea by joining the National Council for Defense of Democracy and supporting the Asaeng-Hoe workers movement, the Wichin-Gye peasant movement, the student-led Anti-Dictatorial Struggle Committee to Restore Democracy, and the military "June 5 Officers Fellowship Association."

The growing patriotic struggle of the south Korean people and its imminent prospects for success have led to the increase in terror by the Pak regime. And it is precisely this terror which will lead to his collapse.

The dedication to national liberation of the RPR is what has led to their arrest. And it is also what will lead to their victory.

S. Koreans Would Like to See Change of Pak Regime at Once

British Eyewitness Account

Following is an exclusive contribution to The People's Korea from Thomas Scott, a British trading firm salesman on his return from Seoul:

Winters are always cold in Korea but perhaps seeing the humble way that many people live makes the season seem even colder.

There is weariness mixed with a sense of resentment in the faces of the people on the streets. Even though cold winds are blowing, these people move with purpose and resolve.

Although the main streets are somewhat wide, one wonders why it is allowed that raw garbage is piled in the middle of the narrower streets at night for collection.

If one walks through these small, dimly lit streets before the curfew hour, there are poor, unfortunate beggars and children sifting through the trash for the remnants of something to eat.

Those who can afford no heat in their own homes stand around the charcoal blocks which shops have used and have thrown out while they are still warm and glowing with some warmth.

On the streets during the day one can see small boys who are possibly ten years old or younger selling newspapers, chewing gums or shining shoes on the corners. Why aren't they studying in school instead of being there?

Probably the loneliest women in Seoul are the kisaeng hostesses. If they are lucky enough to live until old age, maybe they can open a small public house and go into business for themselves.

As far as marriage is concerned, they have little chance unless they become the second or third wife of a rich man.

There is a saying here about foreigners who come to Seoul—"An American always asks where he can find the museum and other cultural places; a Chinese visitor wants to find the best restaurant and the Japanese inquire where the girls can be found."

At a meeting of intellectuals, recently a well-known opposition politician mentioned in a wise way that he expected President Park not to be in office too much longer. He said so using a poetic expression—"Flowers bloom for ten days and die. There are governments which last for ten years and die, too!" He was indirectly talking about the Park government but refused to say it directly because of fear that the "KCIA" might arrest him.

"Many Koreans would like to see a change of leadership right now," said one serious observer of the Korean political scene, "but it would have to be someone who could guarantee much more freedom of political expression than is now allowed."

There is a popular feeling about the reunification of the country. The people are very adamant about guarantees regarding the freedom of religion and speech, despite the repressive decree of Mr. Park.

"Ideally speaking here in the south, we have the large population which is necessary for manning the factories and doing the work while in the north the resources are plentiful—it's too bad that we can't put the these two together for the sake of the country as a whole," mentioned a Christian minister.

When asked about the reunification of the country one young Korean replied: "I would rather see Korea united without Park because he seems too authoritarian to me."

I believe cold winds are still today blowing through Seoul streets. I remember what a Seoul intellectual said to me when I was leaving for Tokyo: "When the machine screws down too tightly, it is bound to destroy itself."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Indelible Crimes against Nation

"President" Okamoto-Pak Jung Hi (I)

This is the first of the installments on the whole life of Pak Jung Hi, the traitor, who served the defunct Imperial Army of Japan as Lt. Okamoto and is now serving both U.S. and Japanese aggressors as puppet "President of the ROK."

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, said:

"While we Communists were waging 15 years of sanguinary struggle against Japanese imperialism with arms in our hands for the freedom and independence of the fatherland, the present south Korean rulers swore their allegiance to the Japanese 'Emperor' and perpetrated barbarities of brutally suppressing and slaughtering those revolutionaries and patriotic people who rose in the anti-Japanese struggle. They are military gangsters who, after the surrender of Japanese imperialism, changed their master and became faithful lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, and usurped 'power' in a burglarious way with the backing of the very U.S. imperialists."

As President Kim Il Sung pointed out, the south Korean puppet regime which was rigged up as a tool of colonial rule in the hands of U.S. aggressors is that of atrocious traitors. Its heads have all been vicious betrayers and well-thumbed stooges of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists without exception.

Syngman Rhee, a traitor who first held presidency in south Korea, was the lackey who had been kept for 40 years with crumbs thrown by his masters in America. He was carried to south Korea after August 15, 1945 aboard a military plane of the U.S. aggressor troops. As a result of his pro-U.S. nation-selling acts, Syngman Rhee was expelled by the furious south Korean people in April, 1960.

Chang Myon, who took office after Syngman Rhee, was also a traitor who had worked hard to compel the Korean people to become "subjects of the Emperor," in the period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

After the liberation, he made his debut in the "political world" with the backing of the U.S. special service agency and distinguished himself, in particular, by carrying out pro-U.S. traitorous policy.

Especially, as to Pak Jung Hi who established a system of long-term office for the fascist one-man dictatorship under the slogan of "revitalization" in October 1972, he is the most vicious and most shameless traitor of all the traitors of south Korea.

As an insignificant agent on the payroll of the U.S. special service agency and also as the most notorious head of the puppet regime, Pak Jung Hi never hesitated to commit nation-selling acts, including bloody murders, such as no other stooges had done for the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists as their faithful dual stooge.

The path traversed by the traitor Pak Jung Hi is filled with treacheries, murders, tyrannical deeds, brigandism and fraud, a mere mention of which cannot but make us boil with surging indignation.

We bring our indictment against the traitor Pak Jung Hi who committed indelible crimes against the fatherland and the nation.

1. Life of Traitor

1) Brief Records

The filthy blood of a traitor runs through Pak Jung Hi.

There are proverbs: "Like father, like son" and "Every Jack has his own Jil."

Pak Jung Hi was born in 1917 into the family of a notorious traitor. He married a woman from a family with a treacherous lineage.

His father Pak Song Bin was a debauchee. He crept into the "governmental military troops" and played a role in murdering the rebel armed peasants who launched the Gabo Peasants' War in 1894 against the Korean feudalistic ruling forces and the Japanese imperialists. Later, he became an agent of the Japanese aggressor troops to spy on the rebel peasants.

For his "distinguished services" in this battle he was awarded a position of chief of Nyongwol county. This fact shows that Pak Jung Hi's father was a notorious stooge of the Japanese imperialists.

Ryuk Jong Gwan, the father of Pak Jung Hi's wife, also distinguished himself as a pro-Japanese stooge by selling the nation to the Japanese imperialists in the period of the "annexation of Korea to Japan."

With the recommendation of Ito Hirobumi, the principal promoter of Korean invasion by the Japanese imperialists, he entered and studied at the Gakushuin University in which only the sons and daughters of the relatives of the Japanese "Emperor" were permitted to be enrolled.

After leaving the university, he worked as a special agent of the Japanese troops and police. After the liberation, he became an agent of the "Department of Information and Strategy," the predecessor of the present U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Pak Jung Hi's wife Ryuk Yong Su has been also an agent of the U.S. special service agency since she attended the Rihwa Women's University through her father's influence.

Pak's niece's husband, Kim Jong Pil, was a special agent from 1949 when he graduated from the puppet army cadets' school. This guy had been "chief in charge of north Korea" in the army information headquarters until the May 16 "military coup d'etat" of 1961. Meanwhile, he run amuck to murder patriots by applying the "Anti-Communist Law" to them. Even after the military coup d'etat, various crimes were committed by him who was then in such important puppet posts as director of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" and chairman of the Democratic Republican Party, the ruling party of south Korea.

2) "Lt. Okamoto" Out-Japaneses Japanese

Pak Jung Hi got the lowest marks in his school records when he was in the Daegu Normal School which he entered after completing the Gumi Primary School. He was the first to make his home a "model home for use of Japanese."

After graduating the normal school, Pak Jung Hi taught in the Mungyong Primary School in Kyongsang Province and showed an example to be followed by innocent children in learning about the military thought and "spirit of the Japanese Empire."

While making a faint laugh before the people, this rascal played a role in informing in detail the Japanese imperialists of the moves of the parents of school children and his fellow teachers.

But it was an easy thing for Pak Jung Hi, a born traitor with an ambition such as no other people had, to show such an example.

Pak Jung Hi, pledging to be an out-and-out subject of the Japanese "Emperor" cut his finger with a razor to write an application in his own blood for admittance to the cadets' school of Manchoukuo. A certain Japanese who was in charge of educational affairs in Mungyong county said as follows about Pak Jung Hi:

"Teacher Pak is a model subject of the Emperor. They, inhabitants of the peninsula, say that a son cuts his finger as a token of his filial duty. Teacher Pak did so for our Emperor. Is there any more faithful subject?"

Pak Jung Hi was so faithful a subject of the Emperor that he was praised by Commander Nagumo of the cadets' school in his school days.

Nagumo spoke to students: "You must follow him (Pak Jung Hi) as a model Imperial soldier."

Pak Jung Hi left the cadets' school in December 1942, soaked in the "spirit of the Japanese Empire." He was then awarded a gold watch after he swore before the "Emperor of Manchoukuo," a puppet of the Japanese imperialists, that he would sacrifice himself for the sake of "his country."

Pak Jung Hi displayed his faithfulness to the Japanese imperialists further after he entered the Japanese cadets' school.

This is a story told about his act during the camping exercise in March, 1943 at Takashihara, Aichi Prefecture, Japan. Pak Jung Hi who was in charge of the main unit in the exercise, did violence to his colleagues so that they began to denounce him.

Sensing something of tension among the students, the instructor gathered them and said: "Though he comes from the peninsula, Pak is a full-fledged Japanese in spirit. It is difficult to find people so faithful to His Majesty the Emperor as he, even among the Japanese people." The instructor repeatedly praised him, calling him a "top-grade Japanese" by his colleagues.

Pak Jung Hi graduated from the Japanese cadets' school in April, 1944.

He was assigned to the 8th infantry regiment of the puppet Manchoukuo in the 6th military district to carry out "scorched-earth operations" as ordered by the Japanese imperialists.

Before the surrender of the Japanese imperialists, Pak Jung Hi took part in 110 "punitive operations" to suppress the Korean revolutionaries and patriotic Korean people who were fighting for the restoration of the fatherland against the Japanese aggression in various parts of China. Even the Japanese officers who took part in the operations with Pak said: "It is too difficult to follow Okamoto (Pak Jung Hi) in killing, setting fires and plundering." Hence, they named Pak Jung Hi "storm-trooper."

Photo shows Lt. Okamoto—Pak Jung Hi—a "top-grade Japanese."

For his distinguished services in these operations Pak Jung Hi was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1945 and became a company commander in the Japanese army. At this time, Pak Jung Hi was known as Lieutenant "Okamoto," his Japanese name.

However, the Japanese imperialists from whom he drew his strength, were defeated. **(To be continued)**

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